THE PARTY AND THE

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. COENER OF NASSAU AND PULTON ST.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

EROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Macheth BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Jackets or Blue-Se-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Comedy of

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Breadway-ELOPEMENTS IN HIGH LIFE-BOLD DRAGOONS.

AMBRICAN MUSEUM-Atternoon-Hot Conn-Kiss in He Dark. Evening-Lady ov the Lake-Dreds of

WOOD'S MINSTRELS-Mechanics' Hall-472 Broadway. BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck

CHINESE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, 539 Broadway-Pano

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 663 Broad-Way-Ethiopian Opera Troupe.

New York, Thursday, May 3, 1855.

The News.

No signs of the stesmer Atlantic, due at this port from Liverpool, at one o'clock this morning She is row in her twelfth day out.

The steamer Pacific left this port yesterday for Liverpool, with two hundred and twenty-six passengers. The rush of travel to Europe this season is unexampled. Steamers and sailing vessels take cut full complements of passengers each trip. The Atlantic, to leave a fortnight hence, has every berth engeged. Between the Maine liquor law on the one hand, and the attractions of the Paris Exhibition on the other, our watering places are doomed to suffir seriously during the coming summer.

The steamship Star of the West, which arrived last evening, brought us one week's later intelligence from Oalifornia. There was no probability that the Legislature would again go into joint convention for the purpose of endeavoring to elect a United States Senator, and the members were busily engaged winding up the business, preparatory to going to their homes. The city government of San Francisso appeared to be in a very unsettled and ussatis factory state. The Grand Jury had presented a number of the municipal officers, whom they seemed to think had not conducted the public affairs in as straightforward a manner as the citizens generally might have desired. All the city properly had been attached on account of illegality of sale, and the greatest excitement was manifested in consequence Business had not improved much, although the miners were represented as doing a profitable basi-

The liquor excitement is increasing rapidly throughout the State. In all the cities and large towns liquor dealers have organized associations to test the legality of the Prohibitory law before the courts. As yet there is not the slightest dimination in the traffic, and we doubt if a single trader has given up business on account of the enactment of the law. In Brooklyn a number of dealers had applied for a renewal of their licenses, which several of the Excise Commission seemed disposed to gratify, but the Mayor instructed the City Clerk not to se eive and file the papers, and the Corporation Counsel, in a written opinion, which we publish confirmed the directions or the Mayor, being convinced that it is unlawful to grans licenses here

Mr. Fabens, one of the chief promoters of the Kinney Nicaragua expedition, was arrested in Washington yesterday, by an officer from New York.

The Massachusetts Know Nothing State Council which met in Boston on Tuesday, is said to have been largely attended. Gov. Gardner and Benator Wilson are among the delegates to the national council to be held in Philadelphia next month. Strong anti-slavery resolutions were adopted unani mously by the meeting. Thus the Massachuse ta Know Nothings have thrown off all disguise, and I is quite likely the national convention will permit them to "propel their own back," to adopt Archbishop Hughes' felicitous rendering of a curt West ern phrase.

The members of the Connectiout Legislature met and organized yesterday at Hartford. To day both houses will proceed to elect a Governor and other State officers, all of whom will probably be Know Nothings.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Bee, writing from the city of Mexico, states that Santa Anna was so seriously ill that he was not expected to live. His malady was an effection of the head and throat, causing a state of stupor. There was a rumor to the effect that Santa Anna and his cabinet are disposed to sell Lower California, for which they are willing to accept the modest sum of forty mil lions of dollars. The Gadsden purchase money is exhausted, and another slice of territory must be sold in order to supply an empty treasury. Of course the United States are expected to become

the purchasers. Mr. Wight, the young man who was shot by his rival at New Haven on Saturday, died on Tuesday, after suffering great agony. Clark, the assassing received the intelligence of the death of his victim with unconce n. merely asking what the people thought of his case, and requesting, if the rules of his prison permitted, that he be allowed to smoke An account of the last moments of the victim of this bloody tragedy may be found elsewhere.

The trial of James G. Damond, charged with slave piracy, commenced in the Circuit Court at Philadelphia on Tuesday. The defendant was master of the brig Grey Eagle, and conveyed some six bundred Africans to Cuba, where they were landed by bribing the authorities of the port of Cabanos, after which the vessel was abandoned.

It appears that Mayor Wood is quite offended with the report presented by the Commissioners of Emigration, in reference to the emigrant runners. published last week. He considers the report a personal attack on himself, and refuses to co-operate with the Commissioners in fature. The members of the Board at its meeting yesterday disclaimed acy personal hestility to the Mayor, and argued that he was the assailant in charging them with deresiction of duty. From the report of the proceedings, given elsewhere, it appears that another eargo of paupers has been landed at this port. They came from Havre, in the ship Confederation, and many of them are already a charge to the Commissioners.

The investigation of the Briggs police inquisitorial committee of the Board of Alderman was continued yesterday. It appears to grow more amusing as it progresses, as will be seen from the re-

purt we publish. The Fire Department Committee of the Board o Aldermen met last evening. The case of Engine No. 47 was considered, and it was finally agreed to dishend the company. A number of other complaints were debated, a full report of which is given

n another column. Cotton continued active and firm yesterday. The sales reached about 4,000 a 5,000 bales, a consider able portion of which was in transitu. Too set! mates of the crop for the past season, have, by most persons been reduced within a month or two. Few go beyond three millions of bales, while some are as low as 2,800,000 bales. All agree that the crop will not equal what was at first anticipated, while, if the higher estimate be admitted, it cannot, from the interruption to navigation in many of the rivers at the South, all reach market in time for export the present sesson. Time, however, must ere long settle the matter, and prove the soundness or the falsity of such views. Should the crop not exceed the lower estimates, it is probable, barring screign troubles or revolutions, prices have men their lowest range, and should peace

be concluded they may ru'e much higher. Flour was beavy, and prices tended in favor of buyers. No wheat of moment was on the market, and prices were nominal. Provisions were un changed, but generally either steady or firm. Whiskey slightly improved.

Governor Reeder and his Free Sall Land Speculations in Kansas-Very Interesting to

We transfer to our columns this morning, from the Kansas Squatter Sovereign, a very instructive exposition of the free soil land speculating operations of Governor Reeder in that Territory. Its perusal, at this crisis, will be especially interesting to such of the people of Virginia and other Southern States as may still cherish the delusion that our Pierce administration and its spoilsmen are sound upon the slavery question.

We believe that the honor of securing the appointment of Mr. Reeder (an old Pennsylvania Van Buren free soil democrat) is claimed both by Forney, chief of the Kitchen Cabinet. and Postmaster General Campbell; but whether the appointment was secured through the powerful influence of the one or the other, or both, the responsibility belongs to Mr. Pierce. Mr. Reeder's Van Buren free soil antecedents, we suspect, determined the question in his favor; and, like a true spoilsman of that school, he appears to have proved both his willingness and his abilities to turn the perquisits and privileges of his office to the largest advantage. The principles governing Mr. Pierce in his selection were doubtless the same which secured to the Van Buren Buffalo faction of the democracy the lion's share of the spoils upon the organization of his administration. A Van Buren Bourbon himself, Mr. Pierce cannot torget or abandon the claims of that clique to the control of the democratic party.

Governor Reeder's land speculating proceedings seem to have been the result of a deliberate Kitchen Cabinet arrangement to secure the spoils to themselves of the great emigration movement to Kansas. To this ead, it appears the Governor was early and active in the field as a land "prospector;" and under the peculiar advantages of his office, he is reported as having been successful to an extraordinary degree, in buying up for a bagatelle large tracts of the best lands of the Indians and half breeds in different parts of the Territory. There is a reason, too-a good solid cash reason-why he should exert himself in tavor of free soil settlers against Southern slaveholders. A tree soiler requires but a small farm, while a slaveholder requires a large one to make anything out of it. A large tract of land cut up into small farms, will sell better than by wholesale. Hence the sympathies, the interests, and the movements of Governor Reeder, Forney & Co. have all been in favor of the free soil emigration, to the exclusion of the slaveholders.

There are, however, in most cases, two sides to a question. Senator Atchison, and others of the ultra Southern school in Missouri, were not long kept in ignorance of the schemes and movements of the Kansas Governor and his associate speculators to turn over the Territory into the hands of the free soilers. On discovering the drift of the game, Atchison and his party accordingly resolved to have a fiager in the pie, and to put a stop, if possible, to the Reeder land company's proceedings at once. Otherwise, there was danger that the Governor would soon monopolize all the available lands in the Territory, turn them over to the free soilers, and make of himself and associates millionaires, to the total exclusion of the Missourians. We have had an inkling of the consequences. The four thousand votes cast at the previous election in Kansas, a few months ago, have been increased to seven thousand at the late election; and the Missourians are charged with having entered the country like an army of hostile invaders-with having in this way carried the election, and returned homewards next morning.

It was a coup d'état against Reeder Company. It will bring up alt their plans and doings for a thorough investigation at the meeting of Congress, if not sooner. In this light, this unlawful Missouri foray may yet result in some timely disclosures for a wholesome reformation of the plans of our Kitchen Cabinet spoilsmen. We have no doubt that in the end it will appear that the Missourians have had strong temptations and provocations for their late armed occupation of the new Territorysomething more, in fact, than the buccaneering spirit of lawless frontiersmen. In any event it is due to public justice that the mysteries of the late Kansas election should be thoroughly sifted; and if Mr. Pierce fails to do it, the next Congress will hardly be permitted to lay the

subject under the table. The Reeder administration in Kansas, thus far, is perfectly consistent with this doublefaced administration at Washington. The Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed to deceive the South. It was a Cabinet thing of false pretences on both sections, but especially to the South. The affairs of Kansas have been turned over to a pack of speculating Van Buren tree soilers, the object with Mr. Pierce being the recovery of the ground which he has lost in the North, while the great end of his Kitchen and Territorial retainers has been to buy up the half breed lands of Kansas, and sell them off at Wall street profits. Thus, we understand, Mr. Reeder and Company have made provision for large reinforcements of Pennsylvania free soilers on the rich lands bought in the lump from the poor and simple half-breed Indians for a few blankets and barrels of

whiskey. Let the people of Virginia consult these doings of Mr. Pierce's officials and favorites in Kansas, and then answer us, has not this administration been dealing treacherously with the South, and playing into the hands of the Northern abolitionists and free soilers upon this vital question of slavery-upon the most critical and mportant sectional issue since 1850? The South must now be convinced that free soil Van Burenism is the governing element of this administration. Mr. Pierce cannot disguise his anti-slavery proclivities, and he is getting less cautious as his term of office draws to a close. What a precious humbug was that Nebraska bill! Do the Virginians understand it now?

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW .- We perceive, from the abolition correspondence of one of our Seward organs, that negro bables will probably be admitted to Barnum's baby show. Very likely it will dwindle down to a purely black affair, unless some of our women's rights women who believe in the equality of colors and sexes, should come to the rescue. Can nobody furnish a pair of twins from Joyce Heth, or a fat negro baby turning white, to complete the revolting spectacle?

KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK. -We understand that the Know Nothings of this Commonwealth will hold a Grand State Council at Syracuse next week, for the revision of their tests, oaths, pledges and principles. We learn further, that it is their purpose to follow up the good example of the Council of the Fifteenth ward of this city, in the promulgation of substantially the same constitutional and national doctrines as the platform of the order of the Empire State for the Presidency. At their last Council, a few months ago, it appeared that there were 1,060 Councils in the State, great and small, with an aggregate of 154,600 members. At this time, we are informed, the lodges have increased to 1,270, and the members enrolled to 184,600-a very formidable party indeed.

A year ago an effort was made to establish a Know Nothing organ in this city, and a daily paper, called the Budget, was accordingly tarted. But, after sinking ten thousand dollars, it was dropped, as a tosing concern. Subsequently, we learn, a member from each of eight different Councils entered into overtures for the purchase of the New York Express, from the morning down to the twenty-fifth evening edition. Thirty thousand dollars, upon consultation with the heads of the concern. was to be the price, all the Brookses being thrown in. But, upon further reflection, it was concluded that it would not pay for the candle to attempt thus to galvanize the Express into a living organ of any party, much less the Know Nothings. So they wisely concluded to dispense with the Express, and with an organ altogether. With an organ, they would become involved in unprofitable newspaper controversies, while without one they may get along smoothly; for all they wish to be published of their movements, they can publish through most of our public journals, at their discretion. Thus the controversy of Brooks with Archbishop Hughes goes for nothing. "Sam" is not to be caught with such

We learn, also, that there have lately been some meetings at Constitution Hall of the peculiar silver gray friends of Mr. Fillmore, with the view of considering the ways and means for securing to the ex-President the Know Nothing nomination in 1856. Some were in favor of the project of pushing him forward, others (perhaps some of the Know Nothing friends of George Law or Cornelius Vanderbilt) were opposed to it, on the ground that no good luck could follow the nomination of an accidental President for another term, and they cited the case of Captain Tyler; but the meeting could come to no conclusion. It appears, however, that shortly afterwards the business was taken up by some silver gray lawyers of Wall street, of the Know Nothing stripe, and they resolved that Mr. Fillmore should be laid upon the shelf, at least until they can have some definite expression of opinion from the South.

The Know Nothing State Council meets at Syracuse next Tuesday. Its proceedings will bave an important bearing upon the Virginia election, and the future prospects of the new party as a national organization. We are assured that the Know Nothings of this State will place themselves upon high national ground, equivalent to a junction with their brethren in the South, and to a formal divorce from the abolitionized party of Massachusetts. Let the Council at Syracuse look to the Union. They can dispense with the State of Massachusetts.

POLITICAL HYPOCRITES.—If anything could convince the teetotalers of the country of the folly of their pretensions, that result ought certainly to be attained by the developed hypocrisy of their leaders. It now appears from a controversy which has broken out among the temperance champions that the teetotal organs in this city are edited and written by dram drinkers; that nobody enjoys a glass better than the worthy gentlemen who conduct these sheets; and that in all probability the fierce distribes against the rumsellers which they have contained from time to time have been composed under the influence of brandy and water, and the pledges given under the exciting effects of champagne. If anything could open the eyes of the people of the rural

districts, this ought, More than this, not only have the temperance advocates in this city been themselves moderate drinkers, and sought to repair the ravages of time and the shooks of party in the genial society of the wine-cup, but both have confessed to the kabit on inquiry. Both positively state that they see no harm in it. Will this satisfy the rural districts?

Another Candidate in the Field.—George Law and Commodore Vanderbilt must look to their laurels; from the correspondence we publish elsewhere it appears that quite a formidable candidate is in the field. This last Richmond is named Pero Tubbocks, and is the master of the canal boat Uncle John: is sixty-two years old, health good, system sound, decided complexion, double teeth all round, spry and active as a cat, stands six feet three in his boots, and weighed last week two hundred and fortythree pounds. For further particulars, see ex-

tract from Providence paper in another column. The meaning of all this is simply that politiciaus are much scared by the appearance of such men as George Law in the lists. They have come to consider the Presidency the regular property of the professional politicians, just as the Cabinet offices in England are the property of the Peers; and when they see men brought forward who have not spent their lives in the dirty trade of politics, they are just as terribly frightened as the British Peers are just now by the Times and Roebuk's committee. Hence the attempts of be party organs here to throw Law off the track; and hence this Providence quiz, which is pretty well for the Plantations. Let it pass. Law may not be the man, or Capting Pero Tubbocks; but it looks very much as though some man of the people would spring up at the last moment, run an independent ticket, and dis-

tance all his political rivals.

LAUNCH.-Mr C. C. Jeroleman launched from his yard at Belleville, N. J , lately, a fine schooner of 400 tons She is owned by J. H. Flanner, of Wilmington, N. C., J. R. Gilmore & Co., and others, of this city, and is intended to run as a regular packet in the Wilmington (N. C.) trace. She is named Lovet Peacock, in compliment to a prominent gentleman of North Carolina.

For EUROPE.-The steamship Pacific, Capt, Nye, sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool. She carries 226 passengers and \$1,213,787 in specie. THE STRAMSHIP EMPIRE CITY salled for Havana and New

We learn from the Providence Journal that the India rubber works on Forrance street, in Frovidence, owned by Bowen & Brown, were partially destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. They were insured for \$15,000, which will fully cover their loss.

THE LATEST NEWS. BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

SANDY HOOK, May 2, 1864-11 P. M. We have as yet no tidings of the steamship Atlantic now due from Liverpool. There is a light wind blowing from the southwest. The weather is clear

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE KANSAS TROUBLE-THE KNOW NOTHINGS AND SLAVERY.

BOSTON, May 2, 1855. In the House this afternoon Gov. Gardn the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad bill was sustained. The vote was year 173, nays 130-29 sho

the required two thirds. The motion to reconsider the bill will be acted on to morrow. In the Senate, a resolution was introduced directing the Committee on Federal Relations to cousiler and re-

the protection of the rights of Massachusetts emigrants to Kansas against invasion and violence.
The Know Nothing State Council, held in the Tempi last evening, was largely attended, and the action de cidedly anti-slavery. Gov. Gardner and Henry Wils are among the delegates chosen to the National Council in June next, at Philadelphia. A. B. Ety, Esq., made an anti-clavery Know Nothing speech, and strong antislavery resolutions were passed without a dissenting it was of no use longer to continue so, as the order mus take anti-slavery grounds.

From Washington,
ARREST OF MR. FABENS - PATENT EXTENSION
LIEUT. BEALE—SPEED OF THE SAN JACINTO.

Mr. Te Apgelis, deputy marshal of New York, arrested Consul Fabens to day, and has started to New York with him. Mr. Fabens has not resigned the consulship. The Commissioner of Patents has issued to Messrs. Keller & Brown, attorneys for the inventors, an exten sion for seven years of the patent of Davenport &

Bridges' swinging beam car for trucks.

It is rumored that Lieutenant Beale, who attacked the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has been appointed Mad Agent between New York and California.

The Union, of this morning, claims that the San

days from Liverpool. In a smooth sea, the San Jacinto made from ten to eleven knots an hour. S. Yorke Atlee has been removed from the clerkship in

the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Department. The cause assigned for his removal is Know Nothingism.

Secretary McClelland has issued a circular to the clerks of the Interior Department, prohibiting their dealing in bounty land warrant. One of the clerks indig nautly says he don't see what right the Secretary has to prohibt their dealing in legitimate articles out of office

Meeting of the Legislature of Connecticut. HARTFORD, May 2, 1855. The Legislature of this State met in this city this

morning.

The Senate was organized by the appointment of the

Hon. James F. Babsock, of New Haven, President pro tem., and Orville H. Platt, of Menden, Clerk.

The House was organized by the choice of Austin Baldwin, of Middletown, Speaker, and Francis E Harrison, of New Haven, and Edwin B. Trumbull, of Norwich, Clerks. The two houses meet in convention to-morrow morn

ing for the choice of Governor and other State officers.

The Medical Convention at Philadelphia. Dr. George B Wood, Jr., of Philadelphia, was elected

President of the convention to-day. Nashville was recommended by the committee ap-pointed on the subject, as the place for the meeting of the convention next year; but their report not being unanimous, Detroit was selected by the unanimous vote

The delegates were welcomed to the city by Mayor Conrad, at Independence Hall, at noon.

Destructive Fire at St. John, N. B. Boston, May 2, 1855. A fire occurred in the shippard of James Smith, at St. John, N. B., on Saturday last, destroying a new ship on the stocks, and a large quantity of lumber. The total

loss is estimated at £24,000. Large Fire at Montgomery, Ala. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Winter's iron works and mills were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$60,000. Western Navigation.

BUFFALO, May 2, 1855. The strafts of Maimac are now open. The first propeller from Milwaukie for Saginaw passed Detroit last

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1865.

We have no change to report in the rates for money to-day. Stocks are steady at the following quotations:—
Reacing, 42½; Morris Canal, 14; Long Island Railroad, 16½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; Pennsylvania State

Our cotton market is firm. The sales of the day foot up 2,400 bales, at prices ranging from 7½0. a 10c.

City Intelligence.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE REV. MR. HALSEY .- A most sad casuality yesterday deprived us of one of our mest exemplary clergymen, the Rev. Charles H. Halsey, rector of Christ Church. It appears that Mr. Halsey was visiting the new building now in progress, adjoining the Everett Heuse, on Union square, for the purpose of inspecting parts of the workmanship, to which, as well as to that of some other buildings, his attention had been drawn in view of the erection of a parsonage for his church. He was standing on the fourth floor of the edifice, looking through the opening of the large central windows, which as yet are without sashes. The sill of this window is unusually near the floor, and in approaching it the probability is that he lost his balance, and fell through to the ground, a distance of some sixty feet. He never spoke after the fall, and survived the injury but about half an bour. A very large circle of attached friends will join with the congregation which Mr. Halsey so worthly served, in deploring this disastrous event, which has deprived the community of one of its mest faithful, laborious and consistent ministers of the gospel. Mr. halsey was in his forty-sixth year. He was a son-in-law of President King, of Columbia College.

THE RESULT OF A QUARREL.—Francis Carrigan was a mitted to the New York Hospital yesterday mornin a suffering severely from a wound in the head received at the hands of some parties at present unknown, with whom he had been quarrelling on Tuesday night. Dr. Dash examined the wounds of the patient, and found a nevere scalp wound, but was of opinion that the skull, which at first was supposed to have been fractured, had not been injured. The wounded man is now sensible, and doing well.

Fire in Ridge Street.—The alarm of fire last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the Sixth district, was caused by some shavings taking fire in the bake house of William Majhmer, No. 87 Ridge street. The firemen very soon extinguished the fiames. Damage by water, about \$50. No insurance. There had not been any fire in the oven that day, and the cause of the fire cannot be ascertained.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA .- Reverend Doctor Baird having been requested by so se of our most eminent literary men to deliver a lecture in New York, " on the present European War and the Events now transpering in the Orimea," has consented. It will be delivered at the Spingler Institute, at eight o'clock, this evening. It will be well worth hearing.

Jersey City News. SELLING NEWSPAPERS ON SUNDAY .- William Stivers. proprietor of a news depot, was fined \$12 on Tuesday

afternoon, by Recorder Cutter, for violating a State statute, by selling newspapers and other articles on Sun-PAUPERS.—The annual report of the Poormaster shows that, during the year just ended, 242 persons were admitted into that institution. Nativity-Ireland, 221; United States, 12; England, 4; Scotland, 2; German, 3. About \$6,000 has been expended for public charities.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS -The May term of the Circuit Court commenced on Tuesday, Judge Haines presiding. The day was principally occupied in granting licenses to the hotel keepers in the townships of the county. The Mayor of Hudson, Gen. Wright, advocated the granting

Irving, our correspondent was in error when he stated that he bad three daughters. We suppose, from his tetter, that he was led bose this mistake by the stat-ment of the driver, who sold him that he had lived in Farry town for more than twenty years and who, he naturally concluded, could not be ignorant of such a simple fact Mr. Is sing has, we need hardly inform our readers, never been married, and we presume the young ladies te whom " Vistor" alludes, were his nieces and the daughters of Mr. Ebenezer Irving, his brother,

Academy of Music-II Trovatore

ormance in America of Verdi's ope "Il Trevatore," drew a crowded house to the Academy. The audience included delegations from every department of metropolitan life, and the lower part of the house presented a most distingué appearance. In fact, the Academy never looked better. Beauty len: its charms to add to the effect of the coup d'ail-rich apparel an flashing jewels gave to the parquet e and dress circles an air a giorno, while the gauckeries of young Men York served to amuse sensible people during the entri actes. The Mayor of the city honored the performance with the light of his countenance during the first act. but retired under the fire of several thousand lorg-

The opera was highly successful. In point of dramatic effect it is superior to any of the master's compositions with which the american public is familiar. There is no nonsense about Verdi. He does not indulge in choice ing romances for the tenor-occasionally appearing in a great desert of commonplace writing; but his speciality is the composition of an entire opera-perfect in its every part—the music illustrating the story—always classical, always stirring, always exciting. This is eminently true with regard to the "Trovatore." The story and music are worked up together. One is made thorough other, and can therefore the better appreciate their acts. We have heretofore given a sketch of the plot, and some remarks as to the character of the music, and have only to add a few supplemental remarks as to the performance of last night, which, though not perfect, was still highly creeitable to all concerned.

The main point of interest in the first act was the sensation created by the new baritone, Signer Amodio, who made his  $d\hat{e}but$  in America as the Count di Luna, and at once established himself in the favor of the audience. Signor Amodie is a young man, not over handsome, and rather fat. He has an excellent voice, rich, pure, full, sweet, and of that round and even quality so rare in this register-the best barriones being somewhat harsh and metallic at times. In the second act, his passionate invocation to Leonora-"D'altri Leonora ma very finely rendered, and in the fourth act he divided applause, which was very hear'y, with Steffenone. The last named artist was in excellent voice, and having a great scene in the fourth act, gave it all her power, which is great. Her very excellent acting and sing-ing created a perfect storm of applause. The duett with the Count, "I delti a me, Signore!" was dis-tinguished for a degree of brilliancy of exthe artist's previous triumphs. The effect of the duet highly dramatic, and not a little heightened by the excellent acting of Signora Steffanone. Signor Brignoli displayed a Mario-like in Souicance during the first part of the opers, but, catching the spirit of the composer, he sensibly improved towards the end, and redeemed voice, combined with his artistic execution, gave great effect to the fourth act, in which the whole soul and spirit of the composer seems to have been concentrated. Signorina Vestvali's voice is not equal to the rendering the music of Azecuna—her acting was very good, and

in some parts rarely equalled on or off the lyric stage. The stage effects, scenery, etc., of the "Troyatore." as done at the Academy, deserves high praise. The com-poser has not overburdened the opera with choruses. In the second act, the traito chorus, a pleasant affair, In the second act, the traito chorus, a pleasant affair, barring the anvil accompaniment, was very well done, and received the compliment of an encore. In the fourth act there is a chorus interne with the accompaniment of a tolling bell, very gloomy, very funereal and very effective. The orchestra under the rigid baton of Mr. Maretzek, was excellent and correct. The scenery is all new and very good—the prison interior in the fourth act is the best toing of the aind ever seen here. "Il Trovatore," judging by last night's indications, is destined to have a good run.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-President Fillmore left Suffalo on the 1st inst. for New York, and will embark for Liverpool in the course of a few days.

of a few days.

The Hon. A C Dodge, United States Minister to the Court of Spain, sailed in the steamer Pacific yesterday, accompanied by his family.

Married, on Monday, at Brookville, the residence of the groom's father, Mr. Henry Blackwell, of Ohio, to Lucy Stone, the orator, &c. Lr. Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D., of this city, gave the wedcing party a soirce at her residence, in Fitteenth street, on Tuesday night.

It is generally believed, says the Washington Organ that Governor Gorman, of Minnesota, has been remove from office. Cause, supposed to be incompetency. Hon. James W. Grimes, Governor of the State of Iowa, is now on a visit to his friends in New Hampshire. He passed through Manchester on Saturday last, on his way to I cering, his native place, where he has relations re-

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

At the St. Nicholsy-E. Corning, Albany; J. Bush and lady, do.; Dr Turner, Philadelphia; James H. Benedict and lady, San Francisco.

At the Metropolitam—Calhoun Benham, California; Alpheus Felch Michigan; A. J. Slemmes, U. S. A.; W. Begardus, Valparaiso; G. A. Cellamore, Virginia; D. Bronson, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Farwell Boston.

At the Astor House—Capt. Barber, ship Galatea; Capt.
N. Durling, Washington City; W. B. Turner, San Francisco.

At the Freecott House—W. A. Perry and lady, Utica; J. Goodheart, Cincinnati; U. D. French, New York; G. Stamm, Sheboygan, Wis.

At the St. Denis—W. St. Champlain, Rbode Island; M. Weodhouse and lady; J. Burchard, New York; J. B. Ciltz.

Stamm, Sheboygan, Wis.

At the St. Denis—W. St. Champlain, Rhode Island; M. Mcodhouse and lady; J. Burchardt, New York; J. B. Clitz, West Point.

From California, in the steamship Star of the Wost—Mrs T B Cropper, daughter and servant; Mrs D Chambers, Mas ter W (hambers, Horace B Chambers, Mrs G W Bowles, Hon Alpheus Felch, Cap N Jarvis, Wins J Charled and lady, Biss Charled, E Charled Mrs L F Gass. tr W (hambers, Horace B Chambers, Mrs G W Bowles, Hon Alpheus Felch, Capt J Jarvis, Mus J Charled and Hon Alpheus Felch, Capt J Jarvis, Mus J Charled and Hon Alpheus Felch, Capt J Jarvis, Mus J Charled and Hong B Benedit of Seventh Mrs E H Blood ins Gasse children, R Elias and servant. John McCracken, Mrs H. Batchelder and daugher, Mrs T J Hall, Geo Bartlett, Capt J Bartlett, lady and son, A Huntington and lady, J McRedry and lady, J Bussine and lady, B McRedry and lady, Gapt E Bartlett, Mrs S W Percival, Mrs C G Conklin, Mrs N Winaps and two children, Mrs B Pickett and four children, A Lombard and servant, E D Thayer, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger; W B Turner, Hawes & Co's messenger; J P Newmarket and servant, P T Colby, John S Williams, F McDonnald, Rev W Rollinsor, T Krook, L K Grover, L Parsons, W Mead and lady, Capt 3 P Washbunn, G P Rust, G C Schreev, T W Walker, J H Worth, A TlBarker, L Murphy, F Murphy, P Lewis, H Lewis, R Kirk, W H Hart, Capt T J Jones, J W Dean, E B Northrop, W Sprague, R Ireland, J M Parker, A S Whitzomb, J C Howland, E Howland, J M Parker, A S Whitzomb, J C Howland, E Howland, J M Parker, A S Whitzomb, J C Howland, E Howland, Capt J P Wymap, E Stannard, John Hyde, E W Tritt, W F Randolph, L Cnatterson, E Emerson, C A Pickett, J G Carton, J C Loud, Isaac Blake, J C Alexander, C E Adams, Geo Balcomb, H Baker, L Fitch, H J G Croswell, E D Powers, J A Emery, A F Haynes, J K Moore, C R Have, E Smith, F M Jones, E A Posicer, R D Atwood, J E Lix, C Joy, S Pox, C Rohde, Mrs Vam Alstein and infant, W Conerand wite, G W Leeks, B W Wicks, N S Chapin, G Me Rowell, J M Flemming, D B Kelly, W H Smith, S P Delikey, and 332 others in the recease.

\*\*From Ratan Island, Hon, in schr David Babson—F I Fericita.\*\*

\*\*DEPARTURES.\*\*

\*\*For I iverpool, in the steamship Pacite—Mr John Graves,

Wright, Balt. Total—226.
For Savannah, in steamship Florida—William Bray, lady, five children and nurse; W Ashley, R Wells, F Gray, William Dibble and lady, Nev Dr Jonn M Krebs Miss Sarah H Krebs Mirs Sarah Clark, De Witt Clinton Clapp, W Porter, H S Fostor, L Z Gilmartin, and seven in steerage.
For Norfolk, Petershurg and Richmond, in the steemship Rancoks—Daniel Lyon, I Harriman, Ira Ludesield, Miss H Wilspant, G H H Bennett, Miss A Goaldin, H M Snow, W F Blackwell, Joseph Baseett, Mr Pierce and lady, G H Keith and lady, Major Femberton, Rdward M Bulloch, aine sailors to Norfolk, and shirty-seven in the steerage,

The Nicaragua Expedition.
THE INNET AFFAIR—TRIAL SET DOWN FOR MONDAY NEXT—ABBEST OF MR. PARENS.

ANTERSTRUCTURE RESERVED FRANCE DAY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Before Hon. Judge Inger

May 2.—The United State us. Col Kingley, Mesers... Fancher and Eager appeared this day for the defendant, power with whom the United States are at peace. Coun-

Fancher and Eager appeared this day for the defendant, who is charged with fitting out an expedition against a power with whom the United States are at peace. Counsel moved to have the trial set for as early a day as possible. Counsel stated that Col Kinney had made arrangements to leave the city on the 7th of May. The vessel in which he was to emback was advertised to sail on that day, and in anticipation thereof, a large number of passengers and much respit not been secured. Col. Kinney was also now under heavy bonds to fulfil his contract with the owners of the vessel, and every day of delay subjected him to a penalty under these bonds, for which reason it was urged that the case should be set down for an early day.

The District Attorney said that the matter was evidently withis his clacratico, and that if other paulic interests were to suffer by reason of the appointment of an early day for the trial of this case, he should most certainly oppose the application. There were now several capital cases ready for trial, and he was bound, as a prosecuting officer, to give them the preference.

Mr. Fancher, in reply, urged that it was set so much the convenience of Colonel Kinney, which had induced him to ask for a speedy trial as the great expenses to which he is dail, hisble. He could see no reason for opposition by the government, who, it was to be presumed, were ready to proceed to trial. A great hardship would all upon his client if the vessel should sail ear the 7th, as advertised, because he would thereby be deprived of many of his most material wituresses; whose depaitions debene case, more over, could not under the circumstances he taken, because they not as yet resulved no intimation of what it was necessary to prove by them. Calonel Kinney had made every preparation to leave Meer Stitus to sail on that day; she had already received a large amount of freigs t, and upwards of three hundred or four hundred pessengers, and can have been alwered freight in the vessel. The desendant was under very beavy tond

Mr. Fancher said that this bond of indemnity was

duced now. He also stated that Colonel Kinney was subject to a penalty of \$1000 for every day's delay. The Court understood that all the witnesses required by the government were in New York. It had been for a long time a matter of public notoriety that Colonel Kinney was about to leave New York on May 7th, although the matter was submitted to the Grand Jury but a short time ago. He thought the refore, that the District Attorney's witnesses could be produced at any moment. The postponement of the trial would be a great inconvevenience to Colonel Kinney, in his setimation, for it must be evident that there were many persons going out in the expedition with him whom he would wine to call as witnesses, and in justice to him it was proper that they should have an opportunity of testifying in his behalf. The request, therefore, that the trial be immediate, in order that this evidence might be given, without causing any delay to the passengers, seemed reasonable, and the trial should be granted within a reasonable time. The defendant had a right to demanda speedy trial, unless good reasons could be given to the contrary, and he was unable to see any here. He thought, from what the listrict Attorney himself had said, that the government witnesses were aere, and the application for a speedy trial should therefore be granted and fixed for next week, unless the District Attorney should be engaged in a capital case, in which even the might postpone this trial, but under no other circumstances.

The trial of Colonek Kinney was ultimately set down for Monday next.

ARREST OF MR. FABENS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Fabens was arrested vesterday marging in Wash.

The trial of Colonel Kinney was ultimately set down for Monday next.

ARREST OF MR. FABENS IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Fabens was arrested yesterday morning in Washington by one of the deputies of Abram T. Hillyer, Eaq., United States Marshal for this district, on a bench warrant issued against him for being engaged, in consection with Col. Kinney, in fitting out a military expedition against Niceragua. He will reach this city this morning, n custody of the officer.

Political Intelligence.

Political Intelligence.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Ledger of the 2d inst says:—The second annual election of the consolidated city was held yesterday. The contest was spirited, and the result rather curious. Last year the American tisket carried nearly every ward in the city, electing nearly all the select and Common Council, the City Commissioner, the City Treasurer, Prison Inspectors, Board of Health, School Directors, &c., in nearly every ward. Yesterday things were reversed again, and the "Americans" have been beaten in fourteen wards out of the twenty-four the eleven Select Council elected, and have elected thirty-eight of the Common Council, equally dividing that bedy between them and the Americans.

This result is no doubt owing to the reckless extrava-

body between them and the Americans.

This result is no doubt owing to the reckless extravagence of the present Councils, who have greatly increased the debt of the city, and involved it in financial difficulties, which will take all the skill, economy and prudent management of the newly elected Councils to get out of. Men of all parties united to put a step to such waste of the public money, and to reduce the taxa-tion to which it was likely to lead. The result has been

an overthrow of the party in power and the election of new men to the Councils.

This is more remarkable from the fact that the Americans carried their ticket last June by about 8,000 majority. The result shows that, in municipal affairs, our citizens are di posed to overlook mere party distinctions, and go for men who they believe will best serve the public interests.

The election for City Treasurer and City Commissioner is c ose; but the figures show that Mr. Hagert, the whig candidate for Treasurer, who received the support of the democratic candidate for City Commissioner, is elected over Morton, the American candidate. Mr. Sherry, the democratic candidate for City Commissioner, is elected over H.II, American, by a majority of 144, supposing the figures to be strictly accurate. In so close a vote, the official count may make a material difference in the result. In the aggregate vote, which gives this result, the sixth precinct of the Twenty-first ward is not included.

The vote for Cuparitiens of the Pow Health Official

The vote for Guardians of the Poor, Health Officers and School Orsectors were not counted when we went to press. They are believed to have gone much the same as the Council ticket. The official count may make a

The following is the vote for Treasurer and Commis-

forton, American				.21,895
Hagert's majority				. 150
berry, democrat	Com	missioner.		.22,188
Sherry's majority		w		. 143
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BAR 107 1550 - Those 11.9	twalle.	of trace and	In weather !	demand

Beehe & Co., 156 Broadway, have just re-ceived a large assortment of Paris made beaver, telt, soft-hats, extra tine and light. Their assortment of fashionable hats and eaps for gentlemens' spring and summer wear is complete, and comprises every variety.

Emphatically True .- First in Fashion, First in form, and first on the heads of his countrymen.

Nex No hats, to be sure. You see them ever
that gentlemen "most do congregate," and you can
them at No. 125 Fulson street, and No. 335 fires are
and see his spring syste. It is a model of artisatic of

Banta's Opening of his Beautiful Style of children's head dresses, in the line of straw goods, has caused an unparalleled runb to his place. Everybody who has visited his alegant store, 160 Canal street, corner of Wooster, admits that, in compleveness, taste and cheapaess, there is no place to complete with it.

Senin's Spring Style Hat is a "delicacy of Genin's Spring Style has been to have the reason' for which gentlemen of New York seem to have a peculiar penchant. The etoek of ladies' and children's fancy hats, gentemen's and boys' caps, umbrellas, canes, riging hats and whips has been replenished, and the public are respectfully invited to inspect the spring tabries in the various department, opposite St. Paul's Charch.

teant Governor Haymond and John Rebinson; shatover may be the difficulties between these gentlemen, they are all united on one su ject, viz., that RAFFRETY LEASE make the most distingue hats of the season Calland see it you agree with them, at the stores 57 Chatham, and corner of Chatham and Peacl streets.